

C
O
L
O
R

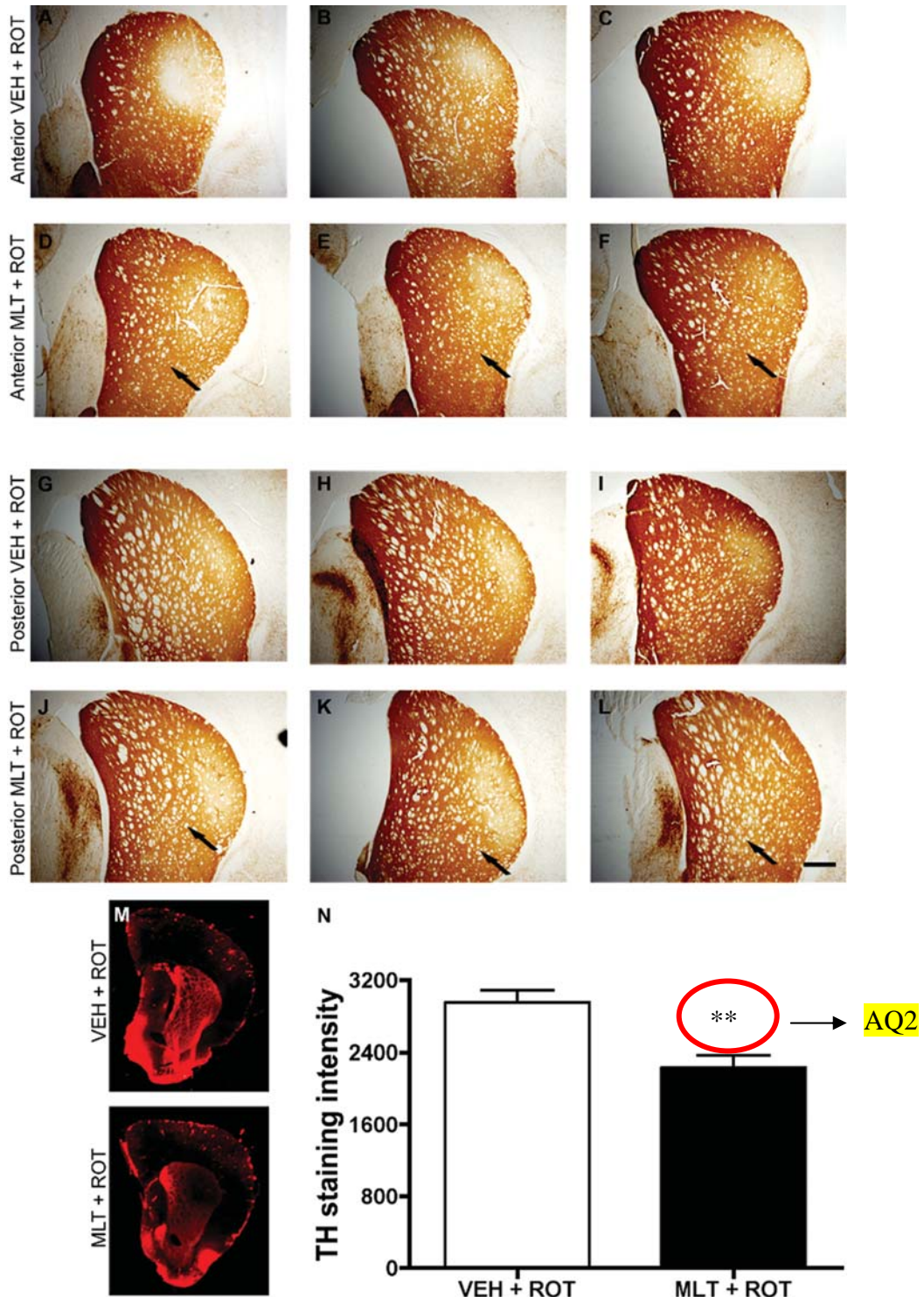


Fig. 3. Striatal tyrosine hydroxylase (TH) immunohistochemistry. Both control (A–C,G–I) and melatonin-treated (D–F,J–L) animals exhibited focal loss of dopaminergic terminals in anterior and posterior striatal sections. In addition, melatonin treatment (20 mg/kg) caused diffuse decreases of overall striatal TH immunoreactivity (arrows indicate diffuse DA terminal loss); quantified on immunofluorescence-stained sections (M,N; average striatal intensity from three -to five sections per animal). **P < 0.01, melatonin group compared with vehicle group, Student’s t-test. Scale bar = 500 μm.

AQ1

AQ1: *P < 0.05 as meant? (only a single asterisk in Fig.)

AQ2: ** P < 0.01 (two asterisk in Fig.3)



Author Proof